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KUWAIT

EDITORIALS SUPPORT SAUDI CALL FOR JIHAD AGAINST ISRAEL

LD150840 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0711 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 15 Aug (KUNA)--Three papers here today took up the call made by Saudi Crown Prince al-Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz for jihad against the Israeli occupation of Arab territories, and consider it to be the appropriate statement at the right time.

In its editorial today AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM pointed out that the call is tantamount to an appeal for the declaration of general mobilization in preparation for the carrying out of a major action at national level. It said that the words of Prince Fahd could constitute a working paper to be adopted as a starting point for formulating a common Arab stand and to prepare for the decisive battle. It expressed the hope that the Saudi statements might develop into a stand that would involve the entire Arab arena so that effective Arab military, economic and political resources could meet behind the main axis of confrontation with Israel.

AL-QABAS recalled that the late Saudi sovereign, King Faysal ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, was assassinated 25 March 1975, 6 days after his meeting with the then American secretary of state, Henry Kissinger.

The paper pointed out that King Faysal told Kissinger at that time: "Listen, I am an old man; before I die I would like to pray in Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem..." The prayer said that King Faysal had a general idea of a plan for the liberation of Jerusalem. This plan provided for the organization of a peaceful march that would start from various points toward the hold city and in which 2-3 million Muslims would take part.

Following the call made by Prince Fahd the paper asked: "Has the plan for the practical implementation of the jihad begun by King Faysal been completed? Will the jihad be declared in a collective Islamic cry? Has the plan of the march, the financing plan and the protection plan been completed? Has a date been fixed for its implementation? Will the kings and presidents of the Islamic states lead the march of the millions of mujahidin from Mecca to Jerusalem?" The paper said that it is the duty of every Muslim today to follow this cry until it is carried out and does not become a lump in the throat.

15 Aug Editorials

LD151116 Kuwait KUNA in English 1013 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 15 Aug (KUNA)--Local newspapers continued for the second day their comments on a call by Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz for a holy war to liberate the occupied city of Jerusalem from Israel.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM WROTE: "We believe that the Saudi call for jihad against Israel is an open invitation to mobilize the Arab potentials to counter the immense Israeli threat to the Arab nation. Prince Fahd's call is well-timed and could be considered a starting point for a long Arab battle with Israel which is being supported by the U.S. war machinery.

"For the Arabs, the struggle with Israel is a matter of life and death. The Arabs have lost every hope that Israel might listen to reason and stop its humiliatory policies towards them.

We are hopeful that Prince Fahd's call might be interpreted into concrete action utilising all Arab potentials particularly when the policy of moderation followed by some Arab countries has failed to convince Israel and its American masters to give back to the Arabs their usurped rights."

AL-ANBA' on the same subject: "Prince Fahd's call could be considered a very serious and important political statement because it contained a clear Saudi political conviction regarding the Middle East conflict.

"The Saudi stand was declared after the Arabs have lost hope in peace and after Israel's lies were exposed to the whole world through its refusal to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and to recognise the legal rights of the Palestinian people.

"The Arab action must be based on the understanding that world Zionism had occupied Palestine and will not give up through negotiations but through long historical and civilization struggle.

"The Arab leaders must put their house in order, end their differences and rally behind the Saudi call which means complete rejection of designs aimed at [word indistinct] submission on the Arabs through a mirage peace treaty. Peace cannot be realised without an overall victory over Israel."

AL-QABAS expressed hope that the Saudi call would be put into action and said that it was the task of every Muslim to respond to this call. It warned the Arabs and Muslims against any reluctancy to mobilize their potential to counter the Israeli challenge.

The newspaper recalled a strong stand adopted by the former Saudi monarch King Faysal who told the former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "I am an old man and I want to offer my prayers in Jerusalem before I die."

'AL-QABAS said that King Faysal planned a mammoth Islamic march towards occupied Palestine comprising two to three million Muslims. The plan also contained military precautions in case those taking part in the march were subjected to a mass massacre by Israel. King Faysal was assassinated in March 25, 1975, six days after his meeting with Kissinger.

The newspaper concluded its lengthy editorial wondering if Prince Fahd's call was the start of King Faysal's plan.

KUWAIT TIMES on the same subject: "The Saudi call for jihad to liberate the holy city of Jerusalem from the Zionist yoke comes after all efforts to find a peaceful solution have foundered on the rock of Israel's persistently arrogant and unscrupulous acts. Saudi Crown Prince Fahd underlined the gravity of the situation by pointing out that Israel is backed in its illegal acts by a military superpower. Israel's sitting over Jerusalem after announcing that whole city as its capital makesmockery of the UN resolution, and the USA must take the blame for emboldening Israel into defying the world body, a perfidious feat which could never have been possible without America's total complicity.

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To fight the battle for Jerusalem effectively, Arabs and Muslim world as a whole have to pool their resources in a realistic way. There is no dearth of manpower or money but the available resources need to be transformed into effective tools to achieve the objective.

Camp David has been a miserable flop by all counts, and President as-Sadat must show realism by disowning it now. Better late than never. Enough damage has already been done to the Arab cause by the illusion cherished by the Egyptian leadership that the Zionists will be amenable to reason. Now it is time Egypt rejoined the Arab ranks.

ARAB TIMES on Fahd's bold break: "Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has, through his declaration for a jihad to liberate Jerusalem, staged a bold and appropriate break with a preset image of Saudi Arabia built up by the vested interest in the West over a fairly long period of time.

He has finally told the world in unambiguous terms that the Arabs states- excluding Egypt-- are not interested in the so-called "peace process" that is not leading to peace but is only serving Israel, and that "moderation" is only providing a system of slow surrender which has emboldened the enemy to even tough the holiest of our shrines and flagrantly tell the world that the holy city of Jerusalem is now the "undivided" capital of Israel.

His remarks indicate the loss of patience of the Arab peoples; and his call for jihad stresses that the Arabs now have no choice but to resort to the ultimate option of armed war. We have seen new reiteration in the ancient saying that "what is lost by force can only be regained by force."

His statement makes it clear that the Arab world has given enough time and chance to the Camp David trio to bring about a comprehensive peace in the region and restore the national rights of the Palestinian people. But the drama enacted in the so-called autonomy talks conveyed to us that Israel and its Washington masters are not serious about reaching over the other occupied territories.

Prince Fahd has therefore done the fittest thing in accepting the Israeli challenge, and given the Saudi lead for a jihad to liberate the holy city and the occupied Arab lands from the clutches of the Zionists."

JUSTICE MINISTER'S STATEMENT REITERATES CALL FOR JIHAD

LD150856 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0758 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 15 Aug (KUNA)--Today Kuwait backed the call from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to declare jihad for the liberation of the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem.

In a statement published in AL-QABAS, 'Abdallah al-Mufarraj, minister of justice and acting minister of information, said that the call addressed by Saudi Deputy Prime Minister Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz on Wednesday stems from our Islamic religion and our holy book, the holy Koran, which urges us to jihad to defend our holy places against tyranny and oppression. He added that intensive Arab-Islamic contacts are being made with a view to adopting a united Islamic stance and that these efforts have turned to the international framework through the UN.

Al-Mufarraj said that Kuwait absolutely believes in the need of solidarity and the unification of Arab-Islamic stances and that we are optimistic about the joint Arab-Islamic action in the interest of our causes.

AS-SADAT'S REPLY MESSAGE TO BEGIN REPORTED

NC150803 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Today, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will summon Israeli ambassador in Cairo Eliyahu ben-Elisar to give him a copy of President Anwar as-Sadat's reply to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's message. 'Ali will then summon U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton to give him details of the message to transmit to U.S. President Carter, who announced yesterday that he would not abide by his party's plank on Jerusalem.

The meeting between 'Ali and the Israeli ambassador is scheduled to take place at the same time that Egyptian Ambassador in Tel Aviv Sa'd Murtada will deliver the original copy of President as-Sadat's message to Menahem Begin.

It has been learned in Egypt that President as-Sadat's message rejects the imposition of any fait accompli and any preconditions that would sabotage the negotiations.

Our correspondent has learned that the message replies to six main points contained in Begin's message and affirms Egypt's adherance to its firm position as follows:

1. Arab Jerusalem is part of the West Bank.

2. The Israeli measures on the establishment of settlements are illegal.

3. Autonomy applies equally to the people and land.

4. The message replies to the criticism--which has no legal or diplomatic basis--that Begin made in his message regarding Egypt's position at international conferences and the UN Security Council.

5. The attitude of the Egyptian press toward Begin's actions and Egypt's consultations with the African states.

6. Rejection of any preconditions and fait accomplis.

AD-DIN AFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR CAMP DAVID APPROACH

NC141920 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Today, Egypt affirmed its adherence to the policy of peacemaking in the Middle Eastern area. In a statement to newsmen, Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din said that Egypt has its own firm Arab line which it has been following since 1973. Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din explained that so far no state has presented an alternative better than Camp David.

Replying to a question on the statement made by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd in which he called for a holy jihad for the sake of Jerusalem and in which he said that the Arabs have not achieved anything from moderation, Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din said: Egypt will not retreat in its moves toward peace. He affirmed that Egypt's stand is not built on a basis of self-interest but on a basis of self-confidence. He said that Camp David agreements are the only course to achieve a comprehensive and full peace in the area.

AL-AHRAM VIEWS PRINCE FAHD'S CALL FOR HOLY WAR

NC150922 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Press review]

[Excerpts] Under the headline "Questions About Fahd's Statements," AL-AHRAM opines that the statement by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd calling for a holy war against Israel to protest its position on Jerusalem requires a calm, objective pause.

Since the peace initiative, the Palestinian people's rights and the Arabism of Jerusalem have been issues that Egypt has struggled for and that have remained the cornerstones of its position, as was reflected in the Camp David documents and letters.

AL-AHRAM points out that Prince Fahd's statement raises the following questions: Wouldn't a repetition of the tune of war at a time when other alternatives are still available once again lead to the unity of Israel's supporters after Egyptian policy had succeeded in dividing them? Haven't divisions within Israel--and even within the Israeli Government itself--on the issue of peace become a reality that Israel can hardly live with? Aren't such statements tantamount to the only cure for these divisions?

ANIS MANSUR HITS ISRAEL'S 'MASADA SEIGE' MENTALITY

LD141431 Cairo OCTOBER in Arabic 10 Aug 80 pp 11-13

[Article by Anis Mansur, chairman of the board of directors and chief editor of OCTOBER magazine: "Once Again: When Israel Has Not a Single Ally!"]

[Excerpts] Israel is wrong if it imagines that it can live without the world; it is even more wrong if it imagines that the world cannot live without it. The world had lived without it for thousands of years.

The Israeli Government, however, is convinced that this wrong is right. So, it has isolated itself completely, believing that its isolation imperils the world because the whole world is wrong and it, alone, is right.

The whole world has opposed Israel's decisions one after the other, from the occupation of other people's land by military force to the annexation of East Jerusalem to West Jerusalem, and making it Israel's "eternal and undivided" capital. The world most simply believes that the annexation of East Jerusalem to West Jerusalem is contrary to international law. No matter how powerful Israel is and no matter how capable it is of standing on the shoulders of the United States, it cannot alter international law; it can only defy it.

Europe believes that Israel has overstepped all logical limits; so do the Third World and all the Muslim peoples.

Menahem Begin believes, however, that he is the world; rather, that there is no world and that the United Nations is nothing but a venue for anti-Semitism.

Whether we are witnessing the eclipse of Begin's government or the emergence of Peres' government makes no difference, for both men have voted to make Jerusalem the undivided capital of Israel.

What is stranger than all this is the Israeli prime minister's decision to move his office 1 kilometer eastward--from West Jerusalem to East Jerusalem.

Originally he had opted for the building that housed the Saudi consulate when Jerusalem belonged to Jordan, but American pressure made the Israeli prime minister change a decision which would have shocked the whole world.

What will happen after this? The foreign embassies will not move from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Some embassies are even threatening to move from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. There are only 6 European consulates and 11 Latin American embassies in Jerusalem. These consulates are not in contact with their embassies in Tel Aviv but with their foreign ministries. The ambassadors will not go to the prime minister's office in Jerusalem but will meet with him in his office at the Knesset.

It is not true that the Israeli prime minister has moved Israel with him to East Jerusalem. Rather, he has moved it to the "Masada" fortress, the symbol of suicidal isolation. Nineteen centures ago some 960 Jews fled to Masada fortress, north of the Dead Sea, where they were besieged until they died.

Ever since the Jewish state was established its rulers have emphasized that the "mortal siege" of Israel will not be repeated, and for this reason it is belligerent toward all the Arab states and is fighting beyond its borders. If on this occasion the Masada is not a physical fortress, it most certainly is a moral one because the whole world has surrounded it with denunciation.

What is strange, however, is that the Israeli prime minister, who invented the famous expression "everything is negotiable," is now declaring that Jerusalem is not subject to negotiation and the settlements are not subject to negotiation. What is more astonishing is his belief that we are violating the Camp David agreement.

Israel then hastened to publish President as-Sadat's letter. At the same time it published pages of Mr Begin's reply before Vice President Husni Mubarak received it.

The negotiations could be suspended for a long time. The coming days are holidays in Egypt and, afterward, holidays will begin in Israel: 19 September is Rosh Hashanah; 20 September is Yom Kippur and 29 September is Sukkoth.

Once Carter is nominated as his party's candidate, the United States may speed things up. It may exert pressure on the two sides in the hope of achieving something that can be added to President Carter's credit in the foreign policy sphere. President Carter may call for a tripartitie summit in Washington to agree on something to do with Jerusalem so as to appease the Muslim world and overshadow the European initiative. The tripartite summit could lead to the postponement of the autonomy talks until after the American and even the Israeli election.

Will the Israeli prime minister succeed in defying the whole world? Will he succeed in transforming his image as a former terrorist, since old age, sickness and the peace achievements have not succeeded in trimming his claws and teeth?

Menahem Begin has created a stifling atmoshpre and a rough road; he has unleashed the hawks of war and caged the doves of peace. He has beckoned to the whole world to wait while he thinks and plans. The world is antagonizing him and not he the world.

According to Jewish history, the sun stood still in the sky one day to enable Joshua to triumph over the enemies of the people of Israel. Will Begin, rather "the new Joshua," be able to do the same? Certainly not, because neither is he such an almighty giant nor is the world such a feeble midget.

Some extremists would halt the negotiations or sever relations and keep the remainder of Sinai, the West Bank, the Golan and south Lebanon. This is possible, but how long? What will happen after that?

What will happen is the same as what happened 32 years ago and what took place 19 centuries ago in Masada fortress--a matter which terrifies all world Jewry and who have rejoiced over [Egypt's] peace with Israel and the peace within it.

KING HASSAN INVITES EGYPT TO JERUSALEM COMMITTEE MEETING

NC150807 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0628 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 15 Aug (MENA)--AL-AKHBAR reports today that Egypt is currently studying the invitation it received to attend the meeting of the committee on Jerusalem that will be held shortly in Rabat under the chairmanship of King Hassan II of Morocco. It is recalled that King Hassan II sent a letter to President Anwar as-Sadat on the question of Jerusalem.

JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED ON GHALI TALKS WITH CEAUSESCU

NC141836 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1456 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Aug (MENA)--Egypt and Romania have expressed their deep anxiety concerning the Israeli measures in establishing settlements and the suppressive measures against the Palestinian people in the occupied territories as well as the recent despotic decision proclaiming Jerusalem the eternal capital of Israel. The two countries described these measures as alien to the norms of international law and as placing new obstacles along the road to peace in the Middle East.

In a joint statement issued after the discussions held between Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali the two countries noted the importance of studying the possibilities for convening an international conference under UN auspices--with the participation of the parties concerned--in order to attain a durable and just peace in the Middle East.

In their statement Egypt and Romania affirmed that a settlement in the Middle East represented by the establishment of a durable and just peace in the area cannot be attained unless Israel withdraws from all territories occupied in 1967--including Arab Jerusalem. This should come in addition to the solution of the Palestinian problem on the basis of the Palestinian peoples' right for self-determination--including the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in which the Palestinians will freely organize their life in accordance with their legitimate national aspirations.

Herewith is the text of the official joint statement issued after the discussions held between Ceausescu and Dr Butrus Ghali:

Romanian President Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has received the Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali who is making an official visit to Romania. The meeting was attended by Romanian Foreign Minister Comrade Stefan Andrei and the Egyptian Ambassador in Bucharest Muhammad Wajih Husni.

The Egyptian minister conveyed to Comrade Ceausescu and the Romanian Government and its people a message of amity and friendship with amicable wishes from the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat. Romanian President Ceausescu expressed his thanks for the message and the best wishes expressed in it and asked the Egyptian minister to convey to President as-Sadat his amicable best wishes for good health and the best of luck for President as-Sadat in all his activities for the welfare and the benefit of the friendly Egyptian people.

During the discussions the two sides expressed their satisfaction with the continuous progress of relations between Romania and Egypt and the fruitful development of these relations in all spheres and on all levels on the basis of the important resolutions and measures which have taken root by means of the meetings, contacts and discussions held between the two parties on the highest levels in Cairo and Bucharest and out of an understanding and friendship between the leaders of the two countries.

The two sides expressed their mutual desire to increase and deepen fruitful cooperation between Egypt and Romania in the various political, economic, cultural and scientific spheres and also on the bilateral and international levels.

The two sides affirmed that the continued growth of bilateral cooperation is consistent with the interests and progress of the two states and peoples and serves the cause of peace and cooperation among nations. An exchange of views took place on the current international situation, particularly in connection with the recent developments in the Middle East situation, and with the means to achieve a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the area.

On this occasion the two sides stressed the need to resolve the Middle East situation and to establish a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the area that would lead to an Israeli withdrawal from all the territories occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, and to resolving the Palestinian people's problem on the basis of their right to self-determination, including [their right] to establish an independent Palestinian state in which the Palestinian people can organize their life freely and in keeping with their legitimate national aspirations and that will lead to ensuring the independence and territorial integrity of all the states in the area.

The two sides expressed concern about the unilateral measures taken by the Israeli Government in the occupied territories to establish settlements and for the suppressive measures that are being taken against the Palestinian people and the recent unjust decision of declaring the entire city of Jerusalem as Israel's capital--actions that are at variance with the norms of international law and impose new obstacles in the way of reaching peace in the Middle East.

In this regard the two sides referred to the importance of studying the possibilities of convening an international conference under the auspices and with the effective participation of the United Nations and with the participation of all the sides concerned with a view to reaching a just, durable and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

During the talks the need was stressed for sustained action by the governments and political organizations of all the peace-loving forces and world opinion for lessening tensions in international life and for the resumption and continuation of the policy of international relaxation, peace, cooperation, and respect for national independence. The need was also stressed for solving disputes among states and all the complicated problems which confront humanity by peaceful means and adopting practical and effective measures for disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament, eliminating backwardness and establishing a new international economic order for the sake of building a better world in which justice, freedom, independence and progress prevails. An atmosphere of friendship and amity [word indistinct] prevailed at the meeting.

The observers in the Romanian capital consider that this statement highlights a number of important points which should be noted and attention be given to. These are:

1. This is the first joint statement in which Romania denounces the unilateral Israeli measures that are contrary to the principles of international law.

2. Romania's support for the Egyptian efforts to reach a comprehensive, just and durable solution in the Middle East.

3. A joint stand by Cairo and Bucharest in connection with the question of Jerusalem.

4. A study for the new framework which is consistent with the Egyptian peace efforts and elevates the Egyptian diplomatic moves to new horizons.

President Ceausescu received Dr Butrus Ghali this morning when the Egyptian minister conveyed to him a letter from President as-Sadat.

AS-SADAT TO ATTEND CHILDRENS VILLAGE CELEBRATION 16 AUG

NC141335 Cairo MENA in English 1310 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Alexandria, Aug 14 (MENA)--President as-Sadat will inaugurate on Saturday the children's village (S.O.S.) in Al-'Amiriyah, west of Alexandria. The celebration will be attended by Egypt's first lady who is the patroness of the projects on child welfare in Egypt and who will deliver a speech on that occasion. The president of the international association for children's villages will also give an address and will receive a medal of the first order from the president of the republic.

Following the celebration that shall be attended by the chairman of German society for childrens villages, the president and his wife will distribute prizes of merit to all those who work in the project.

LATE REPORT: U.S. ENVOY GIVEN COPY OF AS-SADAT LETTER TO BEGIN

NC151128 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1114 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 15 Aug (MENA)--Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz today handed U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton a copy of President Anwar as-Sadat's second letter to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. During theirmeeting, the two men also exchanged views on the recent developments in the autonomy negotiations and the peace efforts in light of the recent Israeli measure on Jerusalem.

FOREIGN MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT, LEAVES FOR RABAT

JN141325 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Marwan al-Qasim left Amman for Rabat today at the head of a Jordanian delegation to participate in the meetings of the Jerusalem Committee opening in Morocco Saturday.

In a statement to the JNA correspondent, Marwan al-Qasim said that those participating in the meetings will discuss for 3 days the situation in Jerusalem, particularly following the decision by the Israeli occupation forces to annex Jerusalem and consider it the eternal capital of Israel.

Al-Qasim added that the current trend of the Islamic states stresses the need to move from the stage of adopting decisions to the stage of implementing these decisions in the appropriate way. Al-Qasim pointed out that this trend was conspicuous during the conference of the Islamic states' foreign ministers, held in Amman early last month.

Al-Qasim stated that while the issue of the Israeli occupation of the Arab territories is the main concern of the Arab and Islamic states, the Jerusalem issue has special importance for both Muslims and Arabs.

Al-Qasim pointed out that the procedures adopted by the Israeli occupation forces in order to annex the holy city legally and make it the Israeli capital constitute new forms of aggression against the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and an attack on the feelings of Arabs and Muslims.

Al-Qasim pointed out that Jordan reserves its full right to reply to such aggression and adopt suitable measures against Israel and the states supporting Israeli measures.

Al-Qasim added that Jordan, which believes in a unanimous stand, be this on the Arab or Islamic level, hopes that a unanimous Islamic stand will be reached during the meeting, a stand which would back the Jordanian stand and the stand recently adopted by the fraternal Arab states on the Israeli measures pertaining to the city of Jerusalem.

Al-Qasim expressed the hope that those participating in these meetings will reach practical decisions which would be implemented speedily and precisely against those states supporting the Israeli decision on transferring their embassies to Jerusalem or keeping their embassies there.

Al-Qasim also expressed the hope that such decisions would also include the various aspects of political and economic dealings with these states as well as fully reflect the Islamic stand on the acts of destruction, modification, aggression and oppression carried out by the Israeli occupation forces in Jerusalem and all the occupied Arab territories.

Dr Fawwaz Abu al-Ghanam, Jordan's ambassador in Rabat, will also join the delegation.

ISRAELI GUNBOATS, 'JOINT FORCES' CLASH NEAR SIDON

NC142128 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2115 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Reports from southern Lebanon this evening say that the Israeli forces laid an ambush at Sidon's northern approach at 2230 today and opened fire on a vehicle belonging to the joint forces. The casualties have not been reported, because shelling is continuing between the Israeli gunboats and the Palestinian and leftist positions.

Israeli Landing Attempt

NC150717 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Statement by joint forces military spokesman--date not given; read by announcer]

[Text] At 2200 yesterday, the Zionist enemies attempted a widescale landing operation in Al-Jiyyah but were confronted by joint forces' ambushes, which compelled them to sail away while firing their artillery. Meanwhile, several enemy gunboats made a similar landing attempt at the northern entrance to Sidon. The enemy was able to hit a civlian truck on the main road. Units of our forces moved immediately toward the landing site and engaged the enemy. At the same time, large naval vessels and enemy torpedo boats fired at Sidon, As-Saksakiyah and As-Sarafand. Enemy helicopters and warplanes also made extensive flights over this area. The joint forces used various weapons in their engagement with the enemy. It is noteworthy that the Sidon area that came under Israeli attack last night has no offices or bases of the Palestinian revolution.

Beirut Radio on Israeli Operation

NC142234 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Our correspondent in Sidon, Muhammad al-Asad, reports that an Israeli landing operation involving gunboats and helicopters is now being conducted on Sidon's northern approach. Artillery of the land resistance forces all along the entire southern shore is clashing with the Israeli forces. Fires were seen in several areas along the Sidon coast, and fire engines were rushed to the area to put out the fires, It has been reported that a number of civilians were killed or injured. Earlier reports said that the Israeli gunboats tried to land forces on the shore opposite the Ar-Rashidiyah camp near the city of Tyre in southern Lebanon. Resistance forces confronted the forces and a pitched battle ensued. Earlier a UN spokesman said that the clash occurred after an Israeli gunboat fired nine artillery shells on targets near Tyre.

Further Details

NC150706 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Israel committed a new aggression against the south yesterday. An Israeli landing operation along the Sidon coast took place last night. The operation was accompanied by a flight of Israeli warplanes, and Israeli gunboats cruised the entire southern coast. According to reports from Sidon, Israeli gunboats approached the city's shore at 2230 yesterday and landed a group of commandos at the northern entrance to the city near the military swimming pool. The Israelis set up a mobile checkpoint along the road and fired at a car, which was hit by an incendiary shell, setting it afire; preliminary reports say that one passenger was killed and six others were wounded.

Fire engines rushed to the scene and extinguished [illegible] fire. The 30-minute operation was carried out under the cover of heavy fire from I[illegible]i gunboats which cruised the coast from Sidon to Tyre. In the meantime, Israeli warplanes overflew Sidon and its suburbs. According to reports from the south, the Israeli forces that shelled the coast along Sidon yesterday morning attempted to land at Al-Jiyah and As-Sarafand, but the attempt failed.

AS-SAFIR CITED ON 'MUTINY' IN EGYPTIAN ARMY

LD081318 Kuwait KUNA in English 1124 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Beirut, 8 Aug (KUNA)--A pro-Libyan Lebanese daily newspaper spoke Friday of a mutiny in the Egyptian Army following the [word indistinct] disclosure of an alleged plot by Egypt to provoke an attack by its army against neighbouring Libya. The daily newspaper AS-SAFIR quoted informed political and diplomatic sources in Cairo as saying officers of the Egyptian "Thunderbolt" (As-Saiqa) unit have refused to take part in any aggressive act against Libya... or against any Arab or African state.

The officers, the report claimed, "held a meeting recently to discuss this particular point and decided to confront any attempt to drag the Egyptian Armed Forces into war against the Arab brother."

The paper had published a report Thursday claiming that an Italian businessman working in Libya and the Egyptian Embassy in Rome, Italy, were behind a plan to create a tense situation along the Egyptian-Libyan border which would prompt an Egyptian military attack against its oil-rich Arab neighbour.

AS-SAFIR's report Friday said officers of the Egyptian "Thunderbolt" unit held their "urgent" meeting after obtaining information about an Egyptian plan to blame Libya for military attacks against civilian targets in coastal Egyptian territories. "According to the plan, an Egyptian submarine would shell civilian Egyptian targets in Marsa Matruh and other areas after which the Libyan Navy would be held responsible for this act," the report added. "Such a scheme would agitate the Egyptian Armed Forces into launching a reprisal attack against Libya," the report added without elaboration.

In another part of the report which was given a three-column treatment on the front page, the paper quoted some alleged Egyptian officers as saying President Anwar as-Sadat does not keep his promises. As-Sadat, the officers were quoted as saying, "has promised that the state of war will be called off (following the signing of the unilateral treaty with Israel in March 1979) while, in fact, the honest and legitimate war (against Israel) has been called off and a dirty war (against Libya) was launched instead."

The report claimed further that Egyptian Defense Minister and Commander-in-chief of the Egyptian Armed Forces Gen. Ahmad Badawi held a meeting with officers of the Thunderbolt unit during which he announced that "he will not permit the involvement of the Egyptian Armed Forces in any dirty war." Badawi, the paper said, "also announced that he would not take part in any aggressive war against any Arab country."

The paper, it will be recalled, had published several reports about disturbances, mutiny and anti-regime activity in Egypt since As-Sadat started his solo dealings with Israel within the framework of the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords. AS-SAFIR's reports could not be independently verified, however.

ALGERIA

MAURITANIAN MINISTER DELIVERS MESSAGES TO BENDJEDID

AB141205 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Lt Comdr Dahne Ould Ahmed Mahmoud, minister attached to the Military Committee of National Salvation [CMSN] and of information arrived yesterday in Algiers to deliver a message from Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, president of the CMSN and head of state and government to the president of Algeria, Col Chadli Bendjedid.

He is on his way from Tunis, where he delivered a similar message to Tunisia's President Habib Bourguiba. Before leaving Tunisia, Lt Comdr Dahne Ould Ahmed Mahmoud said that the Tunisian authorities and the secretary general of the Arab League, Mr Chadli Klibi demonstrated full understanding for the mission he was charged with by the president of the CMSN. He also described relations between Tunisia and Mauritania as very good.

MOROCCO

KUNA REPORTS IMPENDING CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT IN MOROCCO

LD140812 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0730 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 14 Aug (KUNA)--According to a report published today by a Kuwaiti paper, the Moroccan sovereign, King Hassan II, will shortly form a new government under the premiership of his adviser, Ahmed Reda Guedira, to succeed the present government which is led by Maati Bouabid.

AL-QABAS did not give any reason for this change in its report, which cited diplomatic sources in Rabat. It said that Bouabid will be appointed head of the Regency Council and that the Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta will be given the portfolio of the Ministry of Justice and that he will be replaced in his present post by former Prime Minister Ahmed Uthman.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR, TOGO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

LD132148 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] At the political and diplomatic level of the Saharan problem, a statement published by a daily Togolese newspaper, LE NOUVEL MARCHE, said that Togo and the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic decided yesterday to establish diplomatic relations at the level of ambassador and to accredit the diplomatic missions in their capitals at the appropriate time. The statement said that the decision came as a result of both countries' desire to develop fraternal relations between their peoples.

EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR CONVEYS NEWSPAPER PROTEST TO CAIRO

TA141637 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Today Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada conveyed to Cairo Israel's protest over the apology by the paper AL-JUMHURIYA. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reported that as soon as the details of the apology reached Israel, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir instructed the director of his bureau, Eli Rubinstein, to convey an irate protest over these comments.

Sa'd Murtada replied that the publication reflects the feeling of the Egyptian people and its criticism of Menahem Begin's policy, but is not directed against the Jews.

HA'ARETZ: U.S. WILL STRIVE TO RESUME TALKS BEFORE ELECTION

TA141155 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 14 Aug 80 p 1

[Report by the political correspondent: "Assessment in Jerusalem: The United States Will Strive To Resume the Autonomy Talks Before the Presidential Elections"]

[Text] Various indications in the last few days have led several government sources in Jerusalem to estimate that the United States will strive to resume the autonomy talks before the U.S. presidential elections.

Several government elements closely following the mood in the United States regarding the autonomy negotiations are inclined to believe that President Carter will instruct his aides to make a renewed effort to give momentum to the negotiations. According to these elements, Carter wants to show some action in this sphere because it reflects on one of the few achievements he has accomplished in the international arena. It is believed in Jerusalem that on the eve of the elections in November the U.S. administration will exert pressure on Israel and Egypt to return to the negotiating table. Among other things, this move would improve Carter's situation in the struggle for the presidential elections.

This assessment also takes Egypt's approach into account as well as the position As-Sadat is likely to assume in his new message to the prime minister.

IDF RADIO: U.S. TO USE 'QUIET DIPLOMACY' TO GET TALKS RESUMED

TA141436 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] The U.S. is likely to take steps to get the autonomy talks resumed, but this time the mediation efforts will be of a secret nature. The date for Ambassador Linowitz's arrival in the region is still unknown, and this will be preceded by secret contacts at the technical level. At the same time, it is emphasized in Jerusalem that any shift regarding the talks' renewal must come from Egypt. Our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi reports.

[Begin recording] The U.S. will make mediation efforts to get the autonomy talks resumed, but of a different character. President Carter will apparently not risk formal and open mediation, but [will favor] covert contacts. Ambassador Sol Linowitz, who was to have arrived here in the next few days, has postponed his arrival, but in the meantime secret contacts will be held to achieve a resumption of the negotiations. There would seem to be no new ideas behind these mediation intentions. The U.S. may once again propose an interim summation for the talks, out of a desire to be able to point to some sort of achievement before the November election. This is also the reason for the secret talks: to prevent an open failure before the election.

Jerusalem is not ruling out the mediation efforts, but it is being stressed that the change must come in the Egyptian stand. It is As-Sadat--who suspended the talks--who must renew them. No date for the talks' resumption is expected in the Egyptian president's message--which, by the way, has not yet been handed to our ambassador in Egypt. The exchange of messages, political sources note once again, has become a propaganda instrument, not a means for getting the talks resumed. [end recording]

BEGIN'S NEW OFFICE TO COST 100 MILLION POUNDS

TA151010 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Aug 80 p 3

[Barukh Me'iri report: "Begin's New Office Will Cost About 100 Million Israeli Pounds"]

[Text] The changes and improvements introduced at the new prime minister's office in East Jerusalem to date have costs tens of millions of Israeli pounds over and above the initial assessment.

Many changes had to be made in the wake of the decision to place the prime minister's office instead of the construction and housing ministry in the building in the Ash-Shaykh Jarrah neighborhood. A new communications system and various security devices had to be installed.

According to the initial assessment, 5 to 6 million pounds were to have been invested in the prime minister's office. However, it soon became clear that the assessment had been too low. Expenditures to date have already reached about 60 million pounds. According to a cautious assessment drawn by professionals, another 40 million pounds will be spent in improvements and the acquisition of equipment.

LABOR PARTY OPPOSES TRANSFER OF BEGIN'S OFFICE

TA141815 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1720 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The following resolutions were adopted this evening at a session of the Labor Party's political committee:

1. The Labor Party rejects the transfer of the prime minister's bureau to East Jerusalem. This is an empty act which constitutes the artificial perpetuation of Jerusalem's partition, as though there is a difference between the city's eastern and western sections. It is liable to cause Israel needless political damage.

2. The Labor Party will launch strenuous political activity among its sister parties, and among circles and personages close to labor in Europe. The goal of this activity will be to try to stem the erosion that has occurred in Europe's stands on Middle East affairs and to defend Israel's claim to security and peace.

At the beginning of the meeting party Chairman Shim'on Peres stated that, in the wake of a request by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, the Labor Party had approached the Netherlands Social Democratic Party, asking it to assist in blocking the intention to transfer the Netherlands Embassy from Jerusalem.

LABOR'S PERES INTERVIEWED ON EMBASSY TRANSFER, OTHER ISSUES

TA150653 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Interview with MK Shim'on Peres by party affairs correspondent Amnon Nadav; date not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Peres, following Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's appeal [to the Egyptians about hostile Cairo press articles] does the Labor Party intend to act among the Socialist in the Netherlands [to prevent transfer of the Netherlands Embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv]?

Socialists in the Netherlands [to prevent the transfer of the Netherlands Embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv]?

[Answer] Definitely. I have been, and still am in phone contact with Joop den Uyl, the former prime minister who is now the leader of the Netherlands Social Democratic Party. He is also the head of the Middle East affairs group in the European Parliament and he intends to come here for a visit. By here I mean to all the countries of the Middle East. We will work vigorously to recruit the aid of the Social Democratic Party in the Netherlands on this issue.

[Question] After today's debate in the political committee [of the Labor Party] will there be any intention of acting on other issues centering on Israel?

[Answer] Yes. All the political committee members realize that, for the moment, things are difficult for Israel. We vigorously reject the attempts at mutual recriminations over foreign affairs and we will develop action among our living parties [as heard], organizations and people who are close to us, or we will hold contacts with them, first, to develop plans against the PLO, second, to explain our position on Jerusalem and, third, to support any peace moves possible at this moment.

[Question] Will all this be done in coordination with the government?

[Answer] I do not know; the difficulty of contacting the prime minister is very obvious. To my deep regret, he does not respect even the most basic rules that should exist between opposition and government. He will not boycott the government, but he will not give in to the government.

[Question] Will this activity include visits and talks by you with heads of state in Europe and other countries in spite of the criticism at one time leveled by the government at this intention?

[Answer] I will, first and foremost, meet the leaders of the socialist parties, whether they are in power or in opposition. If it appears to be necessary, I will also meet with other people, but I do not yet have any detailed program. August is a dead month in Europe and I do not intend to set out or do anything--not only me, but other colleagues too--before September.

NETHERLANDS MAY WANT TO BE 'COERCED' INTO MOVING JERUSALEM EMBASSY

TA141917 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] The Netherlands is coordinating its positions with the nine Common Market countries and was partner to the Venice conference resolution. Prior to the passage of the Jerusalem law, the Netherlands rejected an Arab demand that it transfer its embassy from Jerusalem. Following the basic law's passage, this stand has changed.

The Dutch maintain that since 1967 they have regarded East Jerusalem as occupied territory, and that this stand has not changed. At the same time, spokesmen for the Netherlands Government emphasize that the decisions of the Netherlands Government are sovereign, and the government rejects any external intervention in its decisions.

Surprisingly, a unified front has been forged in the Hague between the political right, the holders of capital and the industrialists--who are under pressure from the oil producers--and the opposition Socialist Party which, for ideological reasons, deplores the Jerusalem law and Israel's stand on the Palestinian issue. Western circles in Israel believe that the Netherlands perhaps expects to be coerced by a Security Council resolution into transferring its embassy from Jerusalem. A final decision on this matter will likely be made at a session of the Netherlands cabinet next week--a session that will come after the UN Security Council meeting convened by the Arab states.

URUGUAY TO MOVE EMBASSY FROM JERUSALEM TO TEL AVIV

TA150421 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] Uruguay has decided to transfer its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. Uruguay explains that it made this decision in order to show that it does not support the annexation of the eastern part of the city. Its decision states that Uruguay's traditional position is one of neutrality on the Middle East question. Israel's ambassador, Netanel Matalon, was summoned to the Uruguayan Foreign Ministry to receive the text of the decision. Correspondents in Montevideo comment that after the Knesset decision, the Arab countries put heavy pressure on the Uruguayan Government to remove its embassy from Jerusalem. Previously, Venezuela had succumbed to Arab pressure.

Government Regrets Uruguayan Decision

TA151045 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] The Government of Israel has expressed regret at the Uruguayan Government's decision to transfer its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. The Foreign Ministry announcement says Israel particularly regrets and expresses deep disappointment at the fact that a friendly country such as Uruguay, which has maintained traditional friendship with us since its representatives in the United Nations worked for the establishment of the State of Israel, did not respond to our appeal and decided to transfer it representation. Israel regrets that countries with a proud national tradition are surrendering to pressures and threats. The Foreign Ministry adds that after the Venezuelan Government's decision to remove its embassy from Jerusalem, the Foreign Ministry worked among the countries which have embassies in Jerusalem and explained the significance of transferring the embassy because of pressure by Arab governments. Uruguay's announcement reached Jerusalem this morning. In addition to the matter of the transfer of the embassy, the cable says that the Government of Uruguay will not change its friendly attitude to Israel and it wishes to continue close links with us.

ANALYSIS OF EGYPTIAN-ROMANIAN COMMUNIQUE, INVITATION TO NAVON

TA150534 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Report by political correspondent Razi Barqay]

[Text] A series of events in the last few days is arousing great anger in Jerusalem and demands from some ministers to make a revision, as they phrase it, in our relations with Egypt. The joint communique issued in Bucharest signed by Minister Butrus Ghali and President Ceaucescu said not a word about the Camp David agreements; on the contrary it called for an international conference. It speaks about a Geneva conference-type meeting and severely attacks the policy of the State of Israel. Together with that has been a very hostile press in Cairo and derogatory caricatures of the prime minister. Even the Israeli foreign minister's appeal to Egypt's ambassador here did not alleviate the situation. The Egyptian press is still continuing its attacks.

And another matter: Egypt is very active in Europe and the United States and is using pressure to have a resolution passed calling for the transfer of embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. On this point, too, Jerusalem feels increasing political isolation. And while this freeze in relations is deepening, along comes the invitation to President Navon to visit Egypt. Last night several ministers told us it was again a matter of going over the government's head. These ministers are saying they will recommend not approving Yitzhaq Navon's trip, certainly not at this stage. These ministers recalled that Menahem Begin has been waiting a long time for an Egyptian invitation and no such invitation has been sent.

Today President as-Sadat's letter to the prime minister is to be handed over. In spite of U.S. mediation attempts, nobody here expects a breakthrough. The positions of the two sides are as opposed as they ever were and serious personal resentment has now been added, which will make a dialogue even more difficult.

Jerusalem 'Circles' on Communique

TA142013 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Circles in Jerusalem said this evening that the joint Egyptian-Romanian communique deviates from the Camp David accords. In these circles' view, no attempt must be made to sidestep the agreements reached at Camp David or to examine the possibility of a UN-sponsored international conference, as is proposed in this communique. They stressed to our correspondent Razi Barqay that the ball is now in the Egyptians' court, and it is they who must renew the autonomy talks.

REPORT on 14-15 AUG IDF RAID ON TERRORISTS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA150414 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] During the night IDF forces acted against terrorist objectives in several places along the Lebanese coast north of Tyre and Sidon. The IDF spokesman in Jerusalem reported that several terrorists were killed in the operation, others were wounded and several vehicles were destroyed. Our forces returned safely. The IDF spokesman points out that our forces' action was in the framework of preventive steps against terrorists in southern Lebanon to stop them from organizing and to prevent them from perpetrating attacks inside Israel.

Beirut radio and the PLO command headquarters have given contradictory reports about the IDF operation. Beirut radio reported that the force landed on the Sidon coast and opened fire on the terrorists and the leftist militia. The IDF soldiers, according to Beirut radio reports, also fired at military vehicles patrolling the area. However, the PLO spokesman claimed that the IDF troops did not succeed in landing on the coast because of heavy fire from the terrorists. The PLO spokesman was able to relate that the IDF force contented itself with shelling the coast and then retreated. According to the PLO, ships, helicopters and fighter planes took part in the action.

Further Report on Raid

TA150710 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Report by military correspondent Shmu'el Tal]

[Excerpt] From a first account it emerges that three terrorists were apparently killed and several vehicles were hit in the action the IDF carried out on the Lebanese coast during the night. A building north of Tyre, used by the terrorists, was also hit. Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, who kept close surveillance over the action, said it had been directed against terrorist transport targets and the action had been very successful.

Yesterday terrorists opened fire at an Israeli naval patrol boat from the Lebanese coast. The boat returned the fire and silenced the sources of the fire. After that it returned safely to its base. During the night IDF forces took action north of Tyre, where they hit a building used by the terrorists, and north of Sidon, where they hit vehicles, as mentioned earlier. The targets were close to the seashore. It is worth pointing out here that Sidon's northern approaches are controlled by the Fatah and the liberation army. There are also roadblocks there held by Lt Ahmad al-Khatib's personnel.

LATE REPORT: MA'ARIV ON CONTENTS OF SECOND AS-SADAT MESSAGE

TA151034 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Aug 80 p 2

[Cairo correspondent Tamar Golan report "There Is No Other Choice But To Hold Another Summit, Hints As-Sadat in a 35-Page Letter to Begin"]

[Excerpt] As-Sadat's [second] letter to Begin includes detailed reaction to the various points raised by the prime minister in his letter. The MA'ARIV correspondent notes that the obvious aim of the Egyptian letter is to show that Egypt has not deviated from the Camp David accords and should not be criticized. In his message, As-Sadat also denies Israel's charge that Egypt has been torpedoing Israel's chances to resume political and diplomatic activity in Africa. The Cairo newspapers have promised that as soon as the Egyptian message reaches it destination, its unabridged content will be published. According to Cairo circles, Egypt, with this letter, is interested in ending the "war of letters"--with Egypt having the last word. People in Egypt have been emphasizing that Cairo has no intention of withdrawing from the peace process, which is "a strategic goal," but that at this time it cannot resume negotiations with Israel because Israel has been blaming Egypt for placing obstacles in the way of the peace process. A detailed debate on the "reassessment" of Egypt's strategic goals will be held at the next Egyptian Cabinet meeting, by order of the president.

The harsh attacks on Mr Begin in the Egyptian media are, according to Western sources, part of a change of tactics and do not point to any substantive change in Egypt's peace policy. "This is a way to express the Egyptian frustration with the Israeli moves in Jerusalem and the settlements," a western diplomat has told MA'ARIV.

Shmu'el Segev reports Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat has reached the conclusion that the only way to unfreeze the autonomy talks would be to have another summit meeting between himself and Prime Minister Menahem Begin under U.S. auspices. However, such a summit could not take place before the U.S. election in November. Sources associated with the Egyptian president said in telephone conversations with Israelis last night that this clearly emerges from the 35 page-long message President as-Sadat is about to send to Israel today. The message will be handed to Begin by Ambassador Sa'd Murtada, and a copy of it will be given to Ambassador Eliyahu ben-Elisar in Cairo. It appears that a copy of the letter was submitted to the U.S. Government yesterday during a meeting between Ambassador Alfred Atherton and Egyptian Foreign Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali. The full text of the letter will be published in Cairo newspapers on Saturday. In an effort to ease the tension created following the suspension of the autonomy talks and the endorsement of "the Jerusalem Law" by the Knesset, President as-Sadat has decided to take two additional steps:

--To send an official invitation to President Navon and his wife to hold a state visit in Egypt.
--To soon send a delegation from Egypt's ruling National Democratic Party to Israel on an official visit. It is to be accompanied by a large entourage of reporters and the trip will be widely covered by the Egyptian media.

On the question of Jerusalem, As-Sadat wrote that he accepted what Begin at the time told former British Prime Minister James Callaghan that "everything--except the annihilation of Israel--is negotiable." As-Sadat expressed his satisfaction with the fact that Begin has repeated his commitment to reach a comprehensive arrangement and he is leaving the door open for the continued negotiations on the implementation of the autonomy. In his letter, the Egyptian president mentions his seclusion last week in St Catherine's, where he carefully read the history of the Jewish exodus from Egypt. "The history of the Jewish people began in Egypt, and I see no holier mission than the completion of the peace process with Israel in Egypt," so the quote from the As-Sadat letter reads.

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA RADIO NOTES U.S.-SOMALI AGREEMENTS ON BERBERA

LD141926 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 14 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpt] An agreement between the U.S. administration and the Siad Barre regime, enabling the U.S. armed forces to settle in Berbera, the military base in the Gulf of Aden, and in return enabling Somalia to acquire arms worth over 8 billion birr for use towards its aim of territorial expansion, has been completed.

It was learned from diplomatic sources in Washington that a high-level Somali military delegation will soon arrive in Washington to hold the last round of talks with officials of the U.S. foreign and defense departments. Reporting on the agreement one news agency, quoting a senior official, said that the last round of talks was decisive.

The diplomatic sources in Washington also disclosed that the Carter administration began negotiations with the Siad Barre regime to facilitate U.S. use of facilities at the Berbera naval base last December. In addition to this, it was disclosed that the Carter administration has made separate agreements with Oman and some other oountries on the Red Sea enabling the U.S. interventionist armed forces to use military bases in the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. This is done at a time when the threat of imperialist aggression is daily growing stronger in the region. The sources also disclosed that Somalia, on its side, previously asked the Carter administration to give it arms worth over 4 billion birr.

PAPER URGES STAND AGAINST SOMALI EXPANSIONISM

LD142006 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1515 GMT 14 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Under the title "International Responsibility," ADDIS ZEMEN, the Amharic language daily, in its editorial column today writes on the repeated call of revolutionary Ethiopia to the international community to take a strong stand against the expansionist policy of the ruling reactionary class of Somalia.

ZEMEN notes that in addition to the acts of aggression by the Somali ruling class, imperialist powers angered by our revolutionary victories are in the process of fomenting trouble within the Horn of Africa alongside the Mogadishu government. Revolutionary Ethiopia, ZEMEN goes on, has time and again proven that she wants peace to be maintained around the Horn of Africa, unlike the Mogadishu government. The reactionary Mogadishu government, even though it is a member of the United Nations and the OAU, is undertaking an expansionist policy against the charters of the United Nations and the OAU.

Elaborating in detail the reasons for the aggressive acts of the Mogadishu government, ZEMEN points out that serious problems are emerging on the economic, political and social (?fronts) in Somalia as a result of which protests against the government are increasing. The recent demonstration held in London by Somali citizens is a clear manifestation of this, says ZEMEN.

The paper goes on to say that the broad Ethiopian masses have been determined to maintain cooperation with their neighbors ever since the popular revolution. Nevertheless, the reactionary Mogadishu government, which has chosen enmity rather than good neighborliness, is leading the broad Somali people to war once again against their will.

In conclusion, ZEMEN stresses that no matter what may happen, the concerted action of the reactionary government of Siad Barre and imperialism will not hinder the struggle of the Ethiopian broad masses.

KENYA

NAIROBI RADIO REPORTS U.S. EDUCATION GRANT

LD142022 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 14 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The vice president and minister of finance, Mr Mwai Kibaki, today signed an agreement under which the USA, through the Agency for International Development, is to make a grant for Kenya to the tune of $3.3 million for primary school level radio English education programs. The American ambassador to Kenya, Mr William Harrop, signed on behalf of his government. Other signatories included the permanent secretary for basic education, Mr Mbogo, and the director for the International Development Mission in Kenya, Mrs (Alison Herrick).

The vice president said the government has placed great emphasis on education and was in fact spending 30 percent of the country's annual budget on education. The primary school intake has increased tremendously due to President Moi's order for free primary education and the ambitious milk scheme for school children. Mr Kibaki thanked the U.S. Government for providing much needed aid to the agricultural and educational sectors.

Ambassador Harrop said that the grant would help finance the technical assistance services of an American institution, the Academy for Educational Development, whose technicians will work with the Kenya Institute of Education to design and implement a school-level English language education program. Under the program a number of selected primary schools will be provided with radio receivers to receive lessons prepared by the Academy for Educational Development.

UGANDA

MUWANGA DISCUSSES RICEGROWING WITH PRC, DPRK KOREAN ENVOYS

LD141914 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 14 Aug 80 EA

[Text] China has agreed to establish another ricegrowing scheme at (Doho) in Tororo District. This was revealed by the Chinese ambassador to Uganda, Mr (Zhang Bozhwan), when he called on the chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, at his office in parliamentary building. The ambassador told Mr Muwanga that small farmers in (Doho) are already growing 300 hectares of rice and the Chinese technical experts would soon expand the area by another 300 hectares. Mr (Zhang Bozhwan) further revealed that his government was already considering proposals from the Ministry of Agriculture for more technical experts to help establish new rice schemes.

The Chinese Government is also considering technical assistance for water conservation projects and railways. Mr Paulo Muwanga expressed a desire to have more Chinese technical experts to assist in development of ricegrowing. He said Uganda has the potential to grow enough rice to feed its population and surplus for export. Mr Muwanga also discussed with the ambassador various projects in which China is involved.

Later, Mr Muwanga met the ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Korea, Mr Chang To-ho, with whom he discussed plans to establish special rehabilitation programs for orphans and widows and other people who were displaced by the liberation war. Ambassador Chang To-ho informed the chairman that Korean experts would be coming to Uganda at a date to be agreed on in the future to discuss with their Ugandan counterparts final arrangements for this scheme. The ambassador expressed thanks to the Military Commission for its continued solidarity with the people of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea in their struggle for self-determination.

CHAD

AFP: 20 AUGUST LAGOS PEACE TALKS STILL IN DOUBT

AB141225 Paris AFP in French 1023 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Yaounde, 14 Aug (AFP)--There is still doubt today about the possibility of holding a meeting in Lagos on 20 August to put an end to the civil war now going on for 5 months and in which all the Chadian political and military factions are engaged. This last chance meeting was announced 5 days ago by the Togolese foreign minister, Mr Akakpo-Ahianyo. Until now, none of the parties involved has indicated its intention of going to the Nigerian capital where the Lagos accords setting up the Transitional National Union Government headed by Mr Goukouni Oueddei were signed on 21 August 1979.

The fighting continues today in Ndjamena between President Goukouni Oueddei's Popular Armed Forces (FAP) and Hissein Habre's Northern Armed Forces (FAN); however, the positions of both sides have not changed since the conflict started on 21 March. The FAP and their allies--the pro-Libyan Common Action Front (FAC) of Interior Minister Mahamat Abba Said and Foreign Minister Ahmat Acyl--are controlling the European and administrative sector deserted by its inhabitants while the FAN are occupying the African sector where life is continuing more or less normally.

In the rest of the country, the positions of the various factions are more difficult to determine because it is not easy to obtain reliable information and owing to the contradictory statements of the parties concerned. It seems, however, that the FAP are still controlling the north of the country where they have nevertheless lost Faya-Largeau to Mr Habre's troops. The FAN have established themselves along an east-west axis going from Abeche near the Sudanese border to Ndjamena. The FAC are stationed in the central part of the country. Finally, Col Abdelkader Wadal Kamougue's Chadian Armed Forces are remaining in their camp in the south of the country after many abortive attempts to enter the Capital.

ZAIRE

BO-BOLIKO, BELGIAN AMBASSADOR DISCUSS COOPERATION

AB141049 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1445 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 14 Aug (AZAP)--The first state commissioner, Citizen Bo-Boliko Lokonga, today had discussions in his office with the Belgian ambassador to Zaire, Mr J.P. van Bellinghen [words indistinct]. The two personalities surveyed the relations between Belgium and Zaire. Twenty-seven thousand Belgian nationals, including about 1,000 technical assistance personnel, are now resident in Zaire. Half of these personnel are working in the teaching field while the remainder is made up of medical doctors, health personnel engineers and [word indistinct] technicians.

The Belgian diplomat recalled that the state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation, Citizen Nguza Karl-i-Bond, in Brussels 3 weeks ago signed an agreement relating to the new 400 million-Belgian franc loan the Kingdom of Belgium is to give to Zaire. This loan is to be used mainly to purchase spare parts for Onatra [National Transport Corporation] and SNCA [Zairian National Railway Company].

In the future, concluded Mr van Bellinghen, Belgium will be prepared to participate in the minimum agricultural program. The two countries will soon discuss this matter at a meeting.

GHANA

ELECTORAL COMMISSION POSTPONES VOTER REGISTRATION

AB141502 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] The voters registration exercise scheduled to begin on Monday the 18th of this month has been postponed until further notice. A statement issued by the office of the Electoral Commission today gave no reasons for the postponement, but it is believed to be in connection with the developments in Parliament on the issue. According to our parliamentary correspondent, a resolution empowering the electoral commissioner to embark on the exercise has not been before Parliament for 21 sitting days. If, as expected, the house goes into recess tomorrow, it will mean that the 21-day requirement cannot be met.

MALI

TRAORE, CILSS SECRETARY CONFER ON FUTURE ACTIONS

AB141644 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The executive secretary of the Interstate Committee to Fight the Drought in the Sahel, CILSS, Mr (Seck Diop), was received in audience this morning by the president of the republic, Gen Moussa Traore, who is currently the chairman of the conference of CILSS heads of state. During their meeting they discussed the moves to be made under the leadership of the CILSS chairman and the worrying food situation in the Sahel. Mr (Seck Diop) stressed his intention to give a new impulse to the CILSS through the setting up of a more rigorous administrative structure in order to draw up more appropriate programs.

President Moussa Traore emphasized the need for water control measures as a fundamental factor in solving the drought problem. He also stressed his constant concern for satisfying the expectations of the population suffering from the food shortages that plague the Sahel. The executive secretary of the CILSS has been in the country for a week.

NIGER

MAURITANIAN ENVOY DELIVERS HAYDALA MESSAGE TO KOUNTCHE

AB141505 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] The minister of justice and Islamic affairs, Mr Cheikh Ould Yedali, was received (?yesterday) by the president of Niger, Col Seyni Kountche, to whom he delivered a message from Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala. This message was addressed to President Kountche in his capacity as the Niger head of state and current chairman of the CEAO [West African Economic Community] [words indistinct].

NIGERIA

NIGERIAN-ANGOLAN JOINT ECONOMIC COMMISSION INAUGURATED

AB142200 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] The joint economic commission between Nigeria and Angola was inaugurated in Lagos today.

Addressing the inaugural meeting, the Nigerian minister of national planning, Mrs Ebun Oyagbola, said that as sister African states with identical interests and aspirations, it was necessary for the two countries to explore possible areas of cooperation which could lead to their rapid economic development. During the 2-day session, attention will be focused on air services, industry and trade, telecommunications, shipping and health. Other topics include fishing rights, education and culture as well as finance. The meeting ends tomorrow.

SHAGARI BRIEFED ON CHAD PEACE INITIATIVES

AU150608 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] President Shenhu Shagari was today in Lagos briefed by the Togolese minister of foreign affairs, Mr Anani K. Akakpo-Ahianyo on the recent peace efforts undertaken in Ndjamena by the four-nation OAU committee on Chad. The committee, which comprises Togo, Guinea, Congo Republic and Benin, was set up by the OAU during the economic summit in Lagos to explore avenues of resolving the conflict in Chad. President Shagari also discussed the (?venue) of the proposed meeting on the conflict with the Togolese minister and later gave him a message to President Eyadema.

COMMITTEE TO STUDY OIL SALES RECOMMENDATIONS

AB141657 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] A 6-man committee has been appointed by the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation, NNPC, to look into ways of implementing recommendations made in the white paper of the Irikefe crude oil sales tribunal. It is expected to submit its report by the end of October. The managing director of the corporation, Mr (Oduloidi Olorumari), disclosed this today at a news conference in Lagos. He was explaining some of the technical points that affected the NNPC in the report of the tribunal.

COMMENTARY URGES ISRAEL TO RECONSIDER JERUSALEM DECISION

AB142041 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] As is well known, the current stalemate in the Middle East peace efforts is caused by the declaration made by the Israeli parliament, the Knesset, that the whole of Jerusalem has become the eternal capital city of Israel. In reaction to the declaration, the Egyptian president, Mr Anwar as-Sadat, wrote a strong protest letter to the Israeli premier, Mr Menahem Begin, and warned him that Egypt would no longer participate in the peace initiatives between the two sides if Israel went ahead to implement the Jerusalem Bill approved by the Knesset. The stand of Egypt is that the bill is a gross violation of the UN resolutions on Jerusalem and a negation of the letter of the Camp David accord endorsed by the two countries through the instrumentality of the United States.

Before the June 1967 war between Israel and Egypt, Jerusalem had all along been a divided city, with the Jews occupying the west and the Arabs occupying the east. It was on the third day of the war, which lasted only 6 days, that Israeli forces occupied East Jerusalem. By the end of the month, the Israelis had passed a series of bills, one of which annexed East Jerusalem. The whole world was alarmed at the Israeli action, and in fact the UN General Assembly, in a resolution passed on 4 July that year, expressed deep concern at the situation in Jerusalem as a result of the measures taken by Israel to change the status of the city.

Subsequent resolutions by the world body drew the attention of Israel to the relevant clauses in the general conventions relating to the territories occupied in war and thereby asked the Israeli authorities to withdraw their forces from all occupied Arab land, including, of course, East Jerusalem. To the more than 800 million Muslims throughout the world, East Jerusalem is a sacred city, next in significance to Mecca in Saudi Arabia.

In fact, Saudi Arabia, which regards herself as the main guardian of Islam, has already served notice that she would take strong measures against any country which may decide to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital. Similar warnings have been issued by several other Arab countries, particularly the oil-rich ones in the gulf region. In addition, moves are underway to convene an urgent summit meeting of the Islamic states all over the world to discuss and take a firm stand on the Jerusalem issue.

In the meantime, Saudi Arabia has indicated that the answer to the problem may lie in the declaration of a holy war against Israel. This is a grim possibility facing mankind. Should we allow another world war to break out? Well, the answer no doubt lies with Israel. Her present course of action attests to be such (?that) [it] can turn out to be counterproductive. If she finally defies world opinion and installs the apparatus of a metropolis in Jerusalem, she will alienate not only the whole of the Muslim world but also those states which have been advising or cautioning her.

It is true that Israel has considerable military strength, much of which was acquired from the United States, but it is difficult to conjecture how she can successfully match her strength with that of the combined Arab and Muslim world, especially now that the possibility of a jihad is being mooted among the Arabs.

The stand of Nigeria on the Middle East problem was reiterated about a week ago by President Shehu Shagari when he received the credentials of the new Iranian ambassador in Lagos. On that occasion, the president made it clear that this country would continue to work toward bringing peace to the troubled region and insure self-determination for the peoples of the area. The peoples no doubt include the Palestinians, whose right to a separate existence is still being opposed by Israel.

But what is worse is this new move to make Jerusalem the Israeli capital. Nigeria will certainly be one of the countries which will not be happy if the move is implemented. It would be an ill wind that blows nobody any (?good). Therefore, all those who are friends with Israel, particularly the United States, should prevail on her to reconsider her decision about Jerusalem, as a means of insuring peace in the Middle East.

BRIEFS

THREE LOANS FOR GHANA--Three foreign loans totalling about $50 million have been ratified today by the National Assembly. The agreement on the first one is for $6 million between Ghana and OPEC fund. The money will be used to improve power systems for the Volta River Authority. The second agreement covers a loan of $21.9 million from the International Development Association and $12.5 million from the International Fund for Agricultural Development. The third agreement of 8 million units of accounts (about 35 million cedis) from the African Development Bank will be utilized by the Agricultural Development Bank. [Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 7 Aug 80 AB]

LIBERIAN-MOROCCAN RELATIONS--Morocco and Liberia have decided to expand their bilateral relations in the spheres of economy, technics and culture. To that end a week of negotiations were held in Rabat between the Liberian vice minister of economic affairs, Mr Roosevelt Anderson and Moroccan officials of finance, commerce, industry and foreign affairs. The minutes of the talks were signed on Wednesday in Rabat by Mr Anderson and Abdelaziz Bennani, secretary general at the Moroccan Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Text] [Paris AFP in French 1733 GMT 6 Aug 80 AB]